

# The Nashville Globe.

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J. O. BATTLE ..... EDITOR

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## TO THE PUBLIC.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation, which may appear in the columns of THE NASHVILLE GLOBE will be gladly corrected upon being brought to the attention of the management.

Send correspondence for publication so as to reach this office Monday. No matter intended for current issue which arrives as late as Thursday can appear in that number, as Thursday is press day.

All news matter sent us for publication must be written only on one side of the paper, and should be accompanied by the name of the contributor; not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

## THE KNOXVILLE ELECTION.

The result of the Knoxville temperance election is surprising only in the large majority rolled up by those who oppose the saloon. This campaign against whiskey was almost unique, that is for a city the size of Knoxville. Men, women and children joined in the demonstration which lasted the greater part of the election day, and the result of these efforts was easily discernable in the impressive defeat of the wet faction.

The sale of whiskey is now authorized in but five cities and towns in the state. One of these, Jackson, will hold an election before this paper is printed. The indications at present are that the anti-saloon forces will win. La Follette, another of the number, will doubtless have its charter abolished before the adjournment of the present term of the legislature. It is even probable that if an election were held in either Chattanooga or Nashville, at the present time, both cities would go dry.

There are many who doubt the wisdom of closing the saloons, especially in the larger cities, while the laws of the United States make it possible for the jug trade to exist. By permitting the jug trade, it is pointed out that men who were moderately addicted to intoxicants, finding themselves unable to secure them in small quantities would make saloons of their home, thereby spreading the baleful effects of intemperance in the home. There is much in this view that would commend itself to the really temperate men, but the continual disregard of the law as well as public decency by the saloons, the open protection furnished dives and "hullabaloos" by the police force, whereby women are allowed to infest these hell holes and attract men who should be at work, have made radicals of men who otherwise would be moderates. The saloons have only themselves to blame and if they don't take a hand and break up the dives, they will soon find that segregation and high license are not drastic enough for Nashville.

## PATRONIZE NEGROES.

We had occasion last week to call attention to the reactionary addresses made by prominent business men, members of the Nashville Board of Trade. One of the speakers in question, a merchant, is reputed to have said in substance that a white person who would patronize a Negro in a certain business, had sunk to the lowest dregs. We recall this not for the purpose of urging a boycott upon the said merchant, but to direct attention to the way sentiment is drifting and emphasizing the importance of patroniz-

ing institutions run by members of our race or those which show that they appreciate our trade enough to make a bid for it.

One of the saddest commentaries upon the short-sighted policy usually followed in passing institutions of our own to carry our trade where, if it is desired, no effort is made to secure it, is the depositing of the funds of our secret orders in white banks. Every secret society in this town which admits Negroes to membership is composed solely and exclusively of Negroes. As an individual, a member of one of the societies may gain recognition, but as an order—the society exists only to those of our race. Yet scores of the lodges deposit all of their funds in white banks. Institutions that give employment to Negroes only as porters, and if they desire the patronage of the race make no open and above board appeal for it.

As it is with the banks, so it is in other lines of business. And the shame of it all is that too often men and women making their living exclusively from their own race have such fastidious tastes, are so discriminating in their likes and dislikes as to find nothing to please them in the shops run by those of our race.

While the boycott is a powerful weapon, and capable of accomplishing much, we do not feel that the cases in question call for such retaliation. But it should cause every Negro who respects himself, no matter what his avocation, to patronize those institutions that openly appeal for his trade. If these business houses of the city which spend thousands of dollars yearly through the white papers to reach customers, want your patronage they will advertise through your paper.

## STRIKES.

Steadily southward drifts the rule of the mob that would eradicate the economic differences between capital and labor by violence. At one time it seemed as if the excesses of labor in its effort to gain its ends were indigenous to the section of the country North of the Mason and Dixon Line, while those based upon race prejudice and hatred were confined to the South. But in the past few years the area prone to adopt each form of violence has gradually been enlarged.

Louisville, Ky., since last Saturday, has been deprived of adequate street car service on account of the strike of the electric car men. Violence has been resorted to by the strikers and several men have been more or less injured. The city authorities, it seems, in fear of the vote of the labor element, have shown an indisposition to enforce the law and preserve order.

As to the justness of the demands of the striking men there may be a difference of opinion, but the city authorities should have but one opinion, and that is to protect lives and property from violence at all hazards. Labor has the right to organize, and, when it feels so disposed, to strike for the enforcement of its demands, but when organized labor attempts to gain its ends by lawlessness, it should be recognized as any other organized band of lawbreakers and dealt with accordingly.

Col. McDonald, of the Texas Rangers, who was described by Maj. Bloxom, U. S. A., in his report of the shooting up of Brownsville as being so brave that "he would charge hell with a bucket of water," has been the subject of another description. This time Maj. Penrose, of the discharged battalion, who is being court martialed, said that McDonald was a "contemptible coward." Last Saturday McDonald replied with the statement that Penrose and some of the citizens of Brownsville tried to shield the guilty men. He left the same night for San Antonio to see the Major personally. Nothing has been heard from him since. Evidently the brave man finds there is a difference between attacking "hell with water" and a man with his mouth.

Another murder has been added to the list this week. If 1907 continues as it has begun Nashville at the end of the year will have had more homicides to its credit in twelve months

than Mississippi had lynchings. It seems to be an unwritten law in this town that if you have a grudge against a person you may kill him, and then claim that he made an effort to draw a weapon from the southwest pocket of his trousers. If the worst comes, the murderer will only get a few years in the penitentiary. The best way to prevent so many crimes of this class is to hang those who perpetrate them.

Ben Tillman's lecture at Baltimore, it is said, proved to be a failure financially, and, besides, he did not get himself advertised through the Associated Press. With all those one night stands before him, Ben will have to put more ginger in his effort if he expects to make good.

We are reliably informed that the Local Business League is not dead, but sleeping. Say, Rev. Boyd, don't you think it is about time for the organization to wake up? The national organization meets in August, and if you don't hurry and call the local body together, how can we elect delegates?

Carmack made a brilliant finish to his senatorial career. We hope Gov. Patterson will put a brilliant crimp into his ambition to be a dictator of the legislature, and send him back to Memphis.

From the noise the saloon people of Knoxville made, we thought they were real live "bear-cats," but we find that they were only "molly-coddles."

Do our sheriffs and policemen get a rake-off from the dives? If not why is it that the low women of our race are permitted to crowd these places?

The city council will think twice before resolving that another member of the legislature is a liar.

The Atlanta Independent has a brain-storm each week.

Get next to a home before winter comes again.

## WANTS AN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Let the Negro papers take up the subject of organizing an insurance company in the State of Mississippi and make business for our boys and girls. How can this be accomplished? Let the twelve banks in the State put up the money out of their surplus and start the ball to rolling.—The Indianola (Miss) New Era.

## A. M. E. MINISTERS' UNION HOLDS BUSY SESSION.

Last Tuesday morning the pastors of the African Methodist Churches in the city met at 10:30 a. m., in the reception room of the A. M. E. Sunday School Union Publishing House. Rev. I. H. Welch, the president in the chair. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. I. J. Edwards, pastor of Salem Chapel. The minutes of the previous session were read and approved. The pastoral reports were read as follows: Salem, Rev. I. J. Edwards, pastor, reported Sunday School, good; collection, 96 cents; pupils in attendance, 47. Services good.

St. Luke, Rev. T. L. D. Leadbetter, pastor, reported Sunday School, good; contribution, 40 cents. Rev. Hammond, D.D., preached; services, good; contribution, \$8.55.

St. James, Rev. Enoch Johnson, pastor, reported Sunday School not so good; contribution, 12 cents; services only fairly good; contribution, \$3.50.

Ebenezer, Rev. E. Smith, pastor, made a good report. Sunday School attendance, 26; contribution, 48 cents; contribution to services, \$4.48. He said his church contemplated holding a revival soon.

Brierville, Rev. Brown, pastor, made a good report. Presiding Elder was present. Contribution, \$5.60.

St. John, T. W. Haigler, pastor, reported scholars in Sunday School, 71; contribution, \$1.58. Services very good spiritually, although attendance was very small owing to inclement weather. Contribution: Trustees, \$28.42; Stewards, 50 cents; Cards, \$6.00; General Fund, \$1.51; Allen Christian Endeavor League, 41 cents; Total, \$38.38. Four persons were added to the church.

Payne Chapel, Rev. Wm. Flagg, pastor, reported Sunday School attendance, 75; contribution, \$1.02; Stewards, \$34.97; Endeavor League, 75 cents; Total, \$36.74.

Bethel, Rev. W. B. Denny, pastor, reported Sunday School contribution,

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\$1.74; services, good; contribution, \$8.00. Revival services are being conducted.

Pulaski Circuit, Rev. James Ridley, pastor: Services good; contribution, \$4.74. Organized Sunday School at Powells Chapel. Special preparations being made for Easter.

Greenfield, Rev. Ray, pastor, reported 71 in Sunday School; contribution, 86 cents; services, good; contribution, \$8.00. The church is preparing for a great revival.

Rev. S. Jackson, of the Presbyterian Church, said he had no report to make, but was sent out by the Y. M. C. A. to ascertain how many young men were identified with the church. The request was complied with and a goodly number was reported.

Dr. W. D. Chappelle spoke a word of encouragement. He said the Sunday School Union was out of debt, and unless something turns up he will be able to so report to the next General Conference.

A paper on "Regeneration" was read by Rev. Wm. Flagg, but owing to the lateness of the hour same was deferred till next meeting.

Dr. Chappelle in speaking on the lag in church work said in his opinion the non-interest was largely due to the bad behavior on the part of the people in the church. Dr. Chappelle is the choice of the ministers of the Union for the Bishopric, and his good record since he has been Secretary of the Sunday School department of his church gives him a good standing with the connection at large.

## BOB ROBERTSON.

Nashville's Leading Salesman—Sells More Wearing Apparel than any Two Salesmen in the City.

From a common day laborer in a lumber yard to the front rank as a salesman is a record that any man can well be proud of. This honor belongs to Mr. Robert "Bob" Robertson, the popular East Nashville salesman. Mr. Robertson a few years ago was a day laborer in the Benedict lumber yards, but was awake to the opportunities around him. He induced one of the leading shoe stores in the city to grant the agency to sell their shoes to his co-laborers and assume the responsibility of collection for the same. The request was granted and he set to work soliciting orders. It was not long before he had convinced the firm that he knew what he was talking about when he approached them for an agency. He continued in the shoe business for some time, and finally was compelled to give up his position at the lumber yard and devote all of his time to his sales. After he began to devote all of his time to drumming he was sought by other firms to accept the agency for their goods. Mr. Robertson, after much consideration, decided to handle other things than shoes, and his next venture was the acceptance of an agency for clothing and after a while he took on dry goods and ladies' ready to wear clothes, and is now practically a walking department store, and supplies more people with clothes and dry goods than any two men in the city.

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